Mantua Town June 30, 2006

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Davis Bott

Certified Public Accountants, L.C.

547 South Main P.O. Box 369 Brigham City, Utah 84302 435-723-5224

216 East Main Tremonton, Utah 84337 435-257-5486 The Honorable Mayor and
Members of the Town Council
Mantua Town
Mantua, UT 84324

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of Mantua, Utah, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management of Mantua, Utah. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the activities, governmental the business-type activities and each major fund of Mantua, Utah, as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Independent Auditors' Report Mantua Town Page Two

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 2, 2007, on our consideration of Mantua, Utah's, internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 10 and on page 37, respectively, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Davis & Bott

Certified Public Accountants, L.C.

Brigham City, Utah January 2, 2007

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

As management of Mantua, Utah, we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- A The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2006, by \$1,143,074. Of this amount, unrestricted net assets of \$211,119 may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- B The total net assets increased by \$57,049 over the prior year. Of this amount, \$43,569 was associated with governmental and \$13,480 with business-type activities.
- As of June 30, 2006, the Town's general fund reported an ending fund balance of \$84,168, a decrease of \$16,997 in comparison with the prior year. All of this amount is unreserved and available for spending, and represents 17 percent of the total general fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government—wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Town's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Town include general government, public safety, roads, parks and cemetery. The business-type activities of the Town consist of culinary water, sewer and garbage collection.

The government-wide financial statements include only the Town itself (known as the primary government). There are no component units that should be reported in the Town's financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into two categories: governmental and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the Town's near-term financing decisions.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the government fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between the two.

The Town maintains one governmental fund. The Town adopts a one-year budget for its governmental fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided.

Proprietary Funds. The Town maintains only one type of proprietary fund; namely, enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Information is presented in the proprietary statement of net assets and the proprietary statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets for the water, the sewer and the garbage utility funds.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2006, the Town's assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,143,074. By far, the largest portion of the Town's net assets (77 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets. Capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and they are not available for future spending.

Mantua Town Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		Busines Acti v		Total		
	2006	2005	2006	200 5	2006	2004	
Current and other							
assets	\$ 213,414	\$ 206,720	\$ 180,948	\$ 167,121	\$ 394,362	\$ 373,841	
Capital assets	285,449	228,286	1,054,364	1,078,231	1,339,813	1,306,517	
Total assets	498,863	435,006	1,235,312	1,245,352	1,734,175	1,680,358	
Long-term							
liabilities							
outstandi ng	_	-	432,694	465,956	432,694	465,956	
Other liabilities	103,580	83,292	54,827	45,085	158,407	128,377	
Total							
liabilities	103,580	83,292	487,521	511,041	591,101	594,333	
Net assets:							
Investment in							
capital assets,							
net of related							
debt	285,449	228,286	589,061	579, 927	874,510	808,213	
Restricted	-	-	57,445	57,445	57,445	5 7,4 45	
Unrestricted	109,834	123,428	101,285	96,939	211,119	220,367	
Total net							
asset s	\$ <u>395,283</u>	\$ 351,714	\$ <u>747,791</u>	\$ 734,311	\$ <u>1,143,074</u>	\$ <u>1,086,025</u>	

The unrestricted net assets of \$211,119 (18 percent) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. At June 30, 2006, the Town was able to report positive balances in both categories of net assets both for the government as a whole, as well as for its individual governmental and business-type activities.

Mantua Town Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Changes in Net Assets

		nmental viti es		ss-Type viti es	To	tal
	2006	<u> 2005</u>	2006	<u>2005</u>	2006	2004
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for						
services	\$ 172,318	\$ 153,648	\$ 185,604	\$ 175,986	\$ 357,922	\$ 329,634
Operating grants						
and contributions	112,100	43,335	-	1,149	112,100	44,484
Capital grants and						
contributions	4,000	16,434	_	-	4,000	16,434
General revenues:						
Property taxes	69,140	70,961	. –	-	69,140	70,961
Other taxes	79 ,739	66,468	-	-	79 ,739	6 6,4 68
Other	35,311	32,966	3,354	2,352	38,665	<u>35,318</u>
Total revenues	472,608	383,812	188,958	179,487	661,566	563,299
Expenses:						
General government	271,820	217,207	_	_	271,820	21 7,2 07
Public safety	103,746	66,160	_	_	103,746	6 6,1 60
Streets and public						
works	41,748	55,185	_	_	41,748	5 5,1 85
Parks and						
recreation	11,725	11,171	-	_	11,725	11,171
Water utility	-	-	65,306	67, 956	65,306	67,956
Sewer utility	-	-	81,995	88,637	81,995	88,637
Garbage utility			28,177	27,498	28,177	27,498
Total expenses	429,039	349,723	175,478	184,091	604,517	533,814
Increase in net assets						
before transfers	43,569	34,089	13,480	(4,604)	57,049	29,485
Transfers		21,169		(21, 169)		
Change in net assets	43,569	55,258	13,480	(25,773)	57,049	29,485
Net assets - beginning	351,714	296,456	734,311	760,084	1,086,025	1,056,540
Net assets - ending	\$ 395,283	\$ <u>351,714</u>	\$ <u>747,791</u>	\$ <u>734,311</u>	\$ <u>1,143,074</u>	\$ <u>1,086,025</u>

See Independent Auditors' Report

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Governmental and Business-Type Activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net assets by \$43,569. When combined with the \$13,480 increase in net assets from business-type activities, overall net assets increased by \$57,049 or 5 percent.

The increase in governmental net assets was due mainly to recognizing grant revenue and capitalizing purchases. The increase in the business-type activities was due mainly to forgiving prior loans to more water overages with a dryer year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUND

As noted earlier, the Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Governmental Fund. The purpose of the Town's governmental fund is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful is assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The general fund is the Town's chief operating fund and only governmental fund. At June 30, 2006, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$84,168, which comprised the total fund balance. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. The unreserved (and total) general fund balance represents 17 percent of total general fund expenditures. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the fund balance of the Town's general fund decreased by \$16,997.

Business-Type Funds. The water utility fund's net assets increased by \$10,421. This was due mainly to higher water overages.

The sewer fund's net assets decreased by \$1,877. The garbage fund's net assets increased by \$4,936.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The original budget was amended due mainly to a grant in the Fire Department being received and spent.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets. The Town's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities amounted to \$1,339,813 (net of accumulated depreciation) at June 30, 2006. Capital assets include land, buildings, improvements, service lines, equipment, roads and similar infrastructure. The total increase in the Town's capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, was \$33,295, an increase of 25 percent for governmental activities and a decrease of 2 percent for business-type activities.

Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

		nmental vities	Business-Type Activities				Total			
	<u>2006</u>	2005		2006		<u>2005</u>		<u>2006</u>		2005
Land	\$ 52,780	\$ 52,780	\$	17,100	\$	17,100	\$	69,880	\$	69,8 80
Buil di ngs	100,008	84,933		37,412		43,343		137,420		128,276
Improvements other										
than buildings	25,557	26,945		945,997		984,788		971,554	1	,011,733
Equipment	107,104	63 ,6 28		-		-		107,104		63,6 28
Construction in										
progress			_	53,855	_	33,000	_	53,855	_	33,000
Net capital assets	\$ <u>285,449</u>	\$ <u>228,286</u>	\$ <u>1</u>	,054,364	\$ <u>1</u>	,078,231	\$ <u>1</u>	,339,813	\$ <u>1</u>	,306,517

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 4 on pages 29 and 30 of this report.

Long-term debt. At June 30, 2006, the Town had \$450,303 in outstanding revenue bonds and \$15,000 in unsecured notes payable.

Mantua Town Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Outstanding Debt

		Gover Acti				ss-Type vities	To	tal
		2006		2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
Revenue bonds	\$	_	\$	_	\$450,303	\$478,304	\$450,303	\$478,304
Notes payable	_	_		_	15,000	20,000	15,000	20,000
Total	\$ <u></u>	_	. \$_		\$ <u>465,303</u>	\$ 498,304	\$ 465,303	\$ 498,304

Total long-term debt decreased by \$33,001 for the year ended June 30, 2006.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Mantua, Utah, has placed a moratorium on approval of water hookups. The reason for this moratorium is the lack of water currently available. The affects of this action will include a decrease in impact fees and building permits. The Town is currently drilling a test well. A federal grant has been secured to reimburse 75 percent of the costs of constructing a new well up to a maximum reimbursement of \$465,000. A bond has been secured from the state of Utah for \$140,000 to provide funds for much of the remaining costs. The water rates were increased from \$18 per month to \$24 per month starting in November, 2005, to provide funds to repay the debt.

The Town also received a federal grant of \$221,539 to provide for up to 95 percent of the cost of a fire truck.

Mantua Town Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2006

Primary Government <u>Governmental</u> Business-Type <u>Activities</u> <u>Activities</u> <u>Total</u> ASSETS Cash and investments \$118,688 \$ 103,067 \$ 221,755 Accounts receivable - net _ 24,986 24,986 Due from other governmental units 81,658 81,658 Prepaid expenses 8,518 8,518 Internal balances 4,550 (4,550)Restricted cash and investments 57,445 57,445 capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) Land 52,780 17,100 69,880 Buildings 100,009 37,412 137,421 Improvements 25,557 945,997 971,554 Equipment 107,103 _ 107,103 Construction in progress 53,855 53,855 Total assets 498,863 1,235,312 1,734,175 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 32,966 13,557 46,523 Due to other governments 5,240 4,200 9,440 Interest payable 4,461 4,461 Current portion of long-term debt 32,609 32,609 Deferred revenue 63,374 63,374 2,000 Deposits 2,000 Notes payable 15,000 15,000 Revenue bonds payable 417,694 417,694 Total liabilities 103,580 487,521 591,101 NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 285,449 589,061 874,510 Restricted - debt service 57,445 57,445 Unrestricted 109,834 101,285 211,119 \$1,143,074 Total net assets \$395,283 \$ 747,791

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006 Statement of Activities Mantua Town

			Program Revenues		Net Ch	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	and its
			Operating	Capital		-	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	
Function/Program	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental							
activities:							
General government	\$ 271,820	\$ 145,678	ı	\$ 4,000	\$ (122,142)	1	\$ (122,142)
Public safety	103,746	12,820	67,937	I	(22, 989)	1	(22,989)
Streets and public							
works	41,748	t	44,163	ı	2,415	1	2,415
Parks and recreation	11,725	13,820	1	1	2,095	1	2,095
	429,039	172,318	112,100	4,000	(140,621)	1	(140,621)
Business-type							
activities:							
Water utility	65,306	74,106	i	I	1	8,800	8,800
Sewer utility	81,995	78,385	I	ı	l	(3,610)	(3,610)
Garbage utility	28,177	33,113	ı	•	1	4,936	4,936
•	175,478	185,604	1		ı	10,126	10,126
Total primary							
government							
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	\$ 604 517	\$ 357 922	\$ 112,100	\$ 4,000	(140,621)	10.126	(130 495)
activites	110,400 \$	3 331, 322	7177	000 %	(140,021)	10, 120	(120,433)
	General revenues:	ennes:					
	Taxes:						
	Propert	Property taxes			69,140	ı	69,140
	General	General sales and use taxes	axes		66,246	ı	66,246
	Other				13,493	ı	13,493
	Rental income	come			31,055	ı	31,055
	Unrestric	Unrestricted investment earnings	arnings		4,256	3,354	7,610
	Tota	Total general revenu	revenues and transfers		184,190	3,354	187,544
	Chan	Change in net assets			43,569	13,480	57,049
	Net assets	Net assets - beginning			351,714	734,311	1,086,025
	-	:				1	•
	Net assets - ending	- ending			\$ 395,283	\$ 747,791	\$ 1,143,074

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

Mantua Town Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund June 30, 2006

ASSETS	General <u>Fund</u>
	4 110 600
Cash and investments	\$ 118,688
Intergovernmental receivables (net):	F7 101
Property tax	57,101
Sales tax	13,235
Class "C" road money	9,315
Telephone tax	2,007
Interfund receivable	4,550
Prepaid expense	8,518
Total assets	\$ <u>213,414</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued	
liabilities	\$ 32,966
Due to other governments	5,240
Deposits	2,000
Deferred revenue	89,040
Total liabilities	129,246
Fund balance:	
Unreserved	84,168
Total fund balance	84,168
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 213,414
	,

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of the Governmental Fund to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2006

Total fund balance - governmental fund types

\$ 84,168

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

285,449

Revenues not considered available are deferred in the funds.

25,666

Net assets of government activities

\$ 395,283

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	General <u>Fund</u>
Revenues:	
Taxes Property Sales and use Other Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Rental income Miscellaneous revenue Interest earnings	\$ 69,610 63,847 13,538 9,384 114,581 135,978 31,055 28,462 4,256 470,711
Total revenues Expenditures:	
Current: General government Public safety Streets and public works Parks and recreation Total expenditures	288,891 155,468 34,266 9,083 487,708
(Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(16,997)
Fund balance - beginning of year	101,165
Fund balance - end of year	\$ <u>84,168</u>

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of the Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities June 30, 2006

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net changes in fund balance - total governmental fund

\$ (16,997)

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.

57,163

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds

3,403

Change in net assets of governmental activities

43,569

Mantua Town
Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2006

	Business-	Type Activit	ies - Enter	orise Funds
	Water	Sewer	Garbage	
	<u>Utility</u>	<u>Utility</u>	<u>Utility</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSE TS				
Current assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 10,950	\$ 71,495	\$20,622	\$ 103,067
Accounts receivable - net	10,925	9,753	4,308	24,986
Total current assets	21,875	81,248	24,930	128,053
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted cash and investments	45, 75 7	11,688	-	57,445
Capital assets (net of				
accumulated depreciation):				
Land	17,100	-	-	17,100
Buildings	37,412	-	-	37,412
Improvements	548,542	397,455	_	945,997
Construction in progress	<u>53,855</u>			53,855
Total noncurrent assets	702,666	409,143		1,111,809
Total assets	724,541	490,391	24,930	1,239,862
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued				10 557
liabilities	7,325	3,901	2,331	13,557
Due to other governments	-	4,200	_	4,200
Interest payable	4,461	-	_	4,461
Interfund payable	4,326	224	_	4,550
Current portion of long-term debt	26,778	5,831		32,609
Total current liabilities	42,890	14,156	2,331	<u>59,377</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:				45.000
Note payable	15,000	-	_	15,000
Revenue bonds payable	305,561	112,133		417,694
Total noncurrent liabilities	320,561	112,133		432,694
Total liabilities	363,451	126,289	2,331	492,071
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets,				500 003
net of related debt	309,570	279,491	-	589,061
Restricted - debt service	45,757	11,688	-	57,445
Unrestricted	5,763	72,923	22,599	101,285
Total net assets	\$361,090	\$364,102	\$22,599	\$ 747,791

Mantua Town
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net
Assets - Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Business-T	ype Activitio	es - Enterp	rise Funds
	Water <u>Utilit</u> y	Sewer <u>Utility</u>	Garbage Utility	<u>Total</u>
Operating revenues		* 50 205	422 112	¢105 604
Monthly charges	\$ 74,106	\$ 78,385	\$33,113	\$185,604
Total operating revenues	74,106	78,385	33,113	185,604
Operating expenses:				
Salaries and wages	10,039	33 5	-	10,374
Contracted services	-	50,200	28,177	78 ,37 7
Materials and supplies	2,479	-	-	2,479
Insurance	150	3,786	-	3 ,93 6
Maintenance and repairs	4,513	3,854	-	8,367
Miscellaneous	99	342	_	441
Utilities	6,764	-	-	6,764
Professional services	1,259	3,246	-	4,505
Depreciation	29 ,77 7	14,947		44,724
Total operating expenses	55,080	76,710	28,177	159 ,9 67
Operating income	19,026	1,675	4,936	<u>25,637</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Interest revenue	1,621	1,733	-	3,354
Interest expense	(10,226)	<u>(5,285</u>)		<u>(15,511</u>)
Total nonoperating revenues	(8,605)	(3,552)		(12,157)
Change in net assets	10,421	(1,877)	4,936	13,480
Total net assets - beginning	350 ,66 9	365 ,9 79	17,663	734,311
Total net assets - ending	\$361 ,09 0	\$364 , 102	\$22 , 599	\$747 , 791

Mantua Town
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Business-T	Type Activit	ies - Enterp	rise Funds
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Garbage Utility	Total
<pre>Cash flows from operating activities:</pre>				
Receipts from customers	\$ 70,812	\$ 77, 975	\$ 32,698	\$181,485
Payments to suppliers	(9,686)	(57,625)	(28,079)	(95,390)
Payments to employees	(8,751)	(1,103)		<u>(9,854</u>)
Net cash provided by operating				
activities	<u>52,375</u>	19,247	4,619	76,241
Cash flows from capital and related				
financing activities:				
Purchases of capital assets	(20 , 856)	_	-	(20,856)
Principal paid on capital debt	(26,598)	(6, 402)	-	(33,000)
Interest paid on capital debt	(10, 226)	(5,285)		(15,511)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(57,680)	(11,687)		(69, 367)
Cash flows from investing				
activities:	1 (01	1 722		3,354
Interest and dividends received	1,621	1,733		3,334
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,621	1,733		3,354
Net increase (decrease) in cash				4.0.00
and cash equivalents	(3,684)	9,293	4,619	10,228
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	60,391	73,890	16,003	150,284
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 56,707	\$ 83,183	\$ 20,622	\$ <u>160,512</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,950	\$ 71,495	\$ 20,622	\$103,067
Restricted cash and investments	45,757	11,688		57,445
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>56,707</u>	\$ 83,183	\$ <u>20,622</u>	\$160,512

Mantua Town
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Business-I	Type Activit	ies - Enterp	rise Funds
	Water	Sewer	Garbage	
	<u>Utility</u>	<u>Utility</u>	<u>Utility</u>	<u>Total</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to				
net cash provided by (used in) operating				
activities:				٠
Operating income (loss)	\$ 19,026	\$ 1,675	\$ 4,936	\$ 25,637
Adjustments to reconcile				
operating income to net cash				
provided by operating				
activities:				
Depreciation expense	29 , 777	14,947	-	44,724
(Increase) in accounts receivable	(3,294)	(410)	(415)	(4,119)
Increase (decrease) in:				
Accounts payable	5, 578	3,783	98	9,459
Interfund payable	1,288	(768)	-	520
Due to other governments		20		20
Total adjustments	33,349	<u>17,572</u>	(317)	50,604
Net cash provided by operating				
activities	\$ 52,375	\$ 19,247	\$ 4,619	\$ 76,241

Mantua Town Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Fund Accounting

Mantua, Utah, is governed by an elected mayor and four council members. The Town has determined it has no component units.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Town's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Town as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Town's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Town and its component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental and proprietary funds. All individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>Measurement Focus</u>, <u>Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation</u>

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The use of financial resources to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as an expenditure. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as an other financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term debt of the Town are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than an expenditure in the government-wide financial statements.

The accounts of the government are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds are maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The government has the following fund types:

Governmental funds are used to account for the government's general government activities. Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable" "Measurable" means the amount of the and "available"). and "available" determined transaction can be current period or soon enough collectible within the thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. considers all revenues available if they are collected by year Expenditures are recorded when the related fund end. liability is incurred.

See Independent Auditors' Report

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The Town's only governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Proprietary funds are accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use of the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. The Town applies all GASB pronouncements as well as the Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise fund are charges to customers of the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Enterprise funds are used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where the Town has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability. The Town has three proprietary funds - the water utility fund, the sewer utility fund and the garbage utility fund.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. <u>Cash Equivalents</u>

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, Mantua Town considers all certificates of deposit and restricted cash to be cash equivalents. Investments, which consists only of money invested in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund, is also considered to be a cash equivalent.

E. Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "advances to/from other funds" if they are not projected to be repaid within one year, and as "interfund receivable/payable" for amounts projected to be repaid within one year.

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets used in governmental fund type operations are accounted for in the governmental activities column in the statement of net assets, but not in governmental funds. Governmental capital assets consisting of certain improvements other than buildings, including roads, bridges, streets, drainage systems and lighting system placed in service prior to June 30, 2003, have not been capitalized.

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense against its operations in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements. Accumulated depreciation is reported on the government-wide and proprietary fund statements of net assets. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings 30	-	50	years
Improvements	_	50	years
Equipment 3			

See Independent Auditors' Report

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Budget and Budgetary Accounting

The Town follows the budget and budgetary accounting procedures established by Utah law and described in the Uniform Accounting Manual for Utah Cities and Towns. The current year budget was amended in accordance with Utah law.

H. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

I. Restricted Resources

The Town applies restricted resources first when an eligible expense is incurred.

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The State of Utah Money Management Council has the responsibility to advise the State Treasurer about investment policies, promote measures and rules that will assist in strengthening the banking and credit structure of the state, and review the rules adopted under the authority of the State of Utah Money Management Act that relate to the deposit and investment of public funds.

The Town follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act (Utah Code, Section 51, Chapter 7) in handling its depository and investment transactions. The Act requires the deposit of the Town's funds in a qualified depository. The Act defines a qualified depository as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the federal government and which has been certified by the State Commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council.

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

A. Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2006, the Town's carrying amount of deposits was \$234,178 and the bank balance was \$236,434. Of the bank balance, \$100,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$136,434 was uncollateralized.

B. Investments

The Money Management Act defines the types of securities authorized as appropriate investments for the Town's funds and the conditions for making investment transactions. Investment transactions may be conducted only through qualified depositories, certified dealers or directly with issuers of the investment securities.

These statutes authorize the Town to invest in negotiable or nonnegotiable deposits of qualified depositories and permitted negotiable depositories; repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements; commercial paper that is classified as "first tier" by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, one of which must be Moody's Investors Services or Standard & Poor's; bankers' acceptances; obligations of the United States Treasury including bills, notes and bonds; bonds, notes and other evidence of indebtedness of political subdivisions of the state; fixed rate corporate obligations and variable rate securities rated "A" or higher, or the equivalent of "A" or higher, by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; shares or certificates in a money market mutual fund as defined in the Money Management Act; and the Utah State Public Treasurer's Investment Fund.

The Utah State Treasurer's Office operates the Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF). The PTIF is available for investment of funds administered by any Utah public treasurer.

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The PTIF is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The PTIF is authorized and regulated by the Money Management Act, Section 51-7, Utah Code Annotated, 1953, as amended. The Act established the Money Management Council which oversees the activities of the State Treasurer and the PTIF, and details the types of authorized investments.

Deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah, and participants share proportionally in any realized gains or losses on investments.

The PTIF operates and reports to participants on an amortized cost basis. The income, gains and losses — net of administration fees — of the PTIF are allocated based upon the participant's average daily balance. The fair value of the PTIF Investment Pool is approximately equal to the value of the Pool shares.

As of June 30, 2006, the Town had the following investments and maturities:

	Investment Maturities (in Years)					
	Fair	Less			More	
Investment Type	Value	Than 1	1 - 5	6 - 10	Than 10	
State of Utah Public Treasurer's						
Investment Fund	\$45,022	\$45,022				

C. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Town's policy for managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates is to comply with the State's Money Management Act. Section 51-7-11 of the Money Management Act requires that the remaining term to maturity of investments may not exceed the period of availability of the funds to be invested.

The Act further limits the remaining term to maturity on all investments in commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, fixed rate negotiable deposits and fixed rate corporate obligations to 270 to 365 days or less. In addition, variable rate negotiable deposits and variable rate securities may not have a remaining term to final maturity exceeding two years.

See Independent Auditors' Report

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

D. <u>Credit Risk</u>

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Town's policy for reducing its exposure to credit risk is to comply with the State's Money Management Act, as previously discussed.

At June 30, 2006, the Town had the following investments and quality ratings:

	Fair	Quality Ratings			
Investment Type	Value	AAA	AA	A	Unrated
State of Utah Public Treasurer's					
Investment Fund	\$ <u>45,022</u>				\$ <u>45,022</u>

E. Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The Town's policy for reducing this risk of loss is to comply with the Rules of the Money Management Council, as applicable.

NOTE 3. RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The revenue bonds require that certain reserves and/or sinking funds be maintained to assure payment of the bonds as they become due. Mantua Town is maintaining the following restricted cash and investment accounts:

\$412,000 1999 water bonds (Water Resources Board) reserve	\$ 40,863
\$61,000 water bonds (Water Resources Board) reserve \$200,000 sewer bonds (GMAC) reserve	4,894 11,688
Total restricted cash and investments	\$ <u>57,445</u>

NOTE 4. FIXED ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in the capital assets during the fiscal year:

Governmental Activities:

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Capital assets not being				
depreciated:				
Land	\$ 52,780	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 52,780
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	120,249	18,739	-	138,988
Improvements	27,754	-	-	27,754
Machinery and equipment	249,528	67,134	4,763	311,899
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	397,531	85,873	4,763	478,641
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	35,316	3,664	-	38,980
Improvements	809	1,388	_	2,197
Machinery and equipment	185,900	22,152	3,257	204,795
Total accumulated				
depreciation	222,025	27,204	3,257	245,972
Total capital assets				
being depreciated - net	175,506	58,669	1,506	232,669
Governmental activities				
capital assets - net	\$ 228,286	\$ 58,669	\$ 1,50 <u>6</u>	\$ 285,449

NOTE 4. FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

Business-Type Activities:

	Beginni <u>Balanc</u>	-	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Capital assets not being				
depreciated:				s 17,100
Land		100 \$ -	\$ -	53,855
Construction in progress	33,	000 20,855		
Total capital assets not being				70,955
depreciated	50,	100 20,855		
Capital assets being depreciated:				050 664
Buildings	252,	- 664	_	252,664
Improvements	1,527	. 892 –	_	1,527,892
Machinery and equipment	2			2,124
Total capital assets				1 700 600
being depreciated	1,782	. 680		1,782,680
Less accumulated depreciation:				050
Buildings	209	,321 5,931	-	215,252
Improvements	543	,103 38,792	_	581,895
Machinery and equipment	2	,124		2,124
Total accumulated				-00.071
depreciation	754	,548 44,723		799,271
Business type activities				
capital assets - net	\$ 1,078	,232 \$ (23,868)	\$ -	\$ <u>1,054,364</u>
Capticat assists				
Depreciation expense	was cha	rged to fund	ctions of	the Town as
follows:		_		
10110w3.				
Governmental activities:				
General government				\$ 3,820
Public safety				13,260
Streets and public works				7,482
Parks and recreation				2,642
Total governmental activit	ies			\$ 27,204
Total governmental Louis				
- to the activities:				
Business-type activities:				\$ 29,777
Water utility Sewer utility				14,947
Total business-type activi	ties			\$ 44,724
TOCAL MADINAGE SIFT TO				

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT

ENTERPRISE FUND

Revenue Bonds Payable

The following is a summary of the revenue bonds at June 30, 2006:

\$191,015 Water Bonds (Water Resources Board) Series 1999A, due in annual installments of \$11,890 to \$13,379 through January 1, 2020; interest at 2.72%.	\$143,000
\$220,985 Water Bonds (Water Resources Board) Series 1999B, due in annual installments of \$13,787 to \$15,142 through January 1, 2020; interest at 2.72%.	167,000
\$61,000 Water Bonds (Water Resources Board) due in annual installments of \$4,985 through January 1, 2012; interest at 5.00%.	22,339
\$200,000 Sewer Bonds (FHA) due in monthly	

\$200,000 Sewer Bonds (FHA) due in monthly installments of \$974 through January 1, 2023; interest at 5.00%.

Total revenue bonds payable 450,303
Current portion (27,348)

Total long-term revenue bonds payable \$422,955

All of the revenue bonds are secured by the funds' related monthly charges.

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Unsecured Note Payable

\$25,000 from Water Resources Board due in annual installments of \$5,000 through January 1, 2009.

\$20,000

Current portion

5,000

Long-term note payable

\$15,000

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

During the year ended June 30, 2006, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

Business Type:

	Balance July 1, <u>2005</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	Balance June 30, <u>2006</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Notes payable	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ 5,000	15,000	5,000
Revenue bonds payable	478,304		28,001	450,303	27,609
Total	\$ 498,304	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>33,001</u>	\$ <u>465,303</u>	\$ <u>32,609</u>

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Debt Service Requirements

The debt service requirements, including interest and principal, for long-term debt at June 30, 2006, are as follows:

	Business Type				
	Note Payable	e Revenue Bonds			
	Principal	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>		
Year Ending June 30					
2007	\$ 5,0 00	\$ 27 , 609	\$ 15,313		
2008	5,000	29,194	14,331		
2009	5,000	30,711	13,297		
2010	-	31,254	12,210		
2011	-	3 2, 825	11,095		
2012 - 2016	-	154,573	39,334		
2017 - 2021	_	144,137	11,590		
2022 - 2026					
Principal and					
interest	\$ <u>15,000</u>	\$ <u>450,303</u>	\$ <u>117,170</u>		

NOTE 6. RETIREMENT PLANS

Plan Description

Mantua Town contributes to the Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System and the Public Safety Retirement System for employers with (without) Social Security coverage, which are for employers with (without) Social Security coverage cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the Utah Retirement Systems (Systems). Utah Retirement Systems provide refunds, retirement benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries in accordance with retirement statutes.

The Systems are established and governed by the respective sections of Chapter 49 of the Utah code Annotated 1953 as amended. The Utah State Retirement Office Act in Chapter 49 provides for the administration of the Utah Retirement Systems and Plans under the direction of the Utah State Board (Board) whose members are appointed by the Governor.

See Independent Auditors' Report

NOTE 6. RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

The Systems issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Local Governmental Contributory Retirement System, Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System, Public Safety Retirement System for employers with (without) Social Security coverage, and Firefighters Retirement System which are for employers with (without) Social Security coverage. A copy of the report may be obtained by writing to the Utah Retirement Systems, 540 East 200 South, Salt Lake Town, UT 84102 or by calling 1-800-365-8772.

Funding Policy

In the Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System Mantua Town is required to contribute 11.09 percent of their annual covered salary. In the Public Safety Retirement System for employers with (without) Social Security coverage noncontributory division Mantua Town is required to contribute 19.34 percent of their annual salary. The contribution rates are the actuarially determined rates. The contribution requirements of the Systems are authorized by statute and specified by the Board.

Mantua, Utah, contributions to the Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System for the years ending June 30, 2006, 2005 and 2004, were \$7,085, \$6,672 and \$5,523, respectively, and for the Public Safety Retirement System the contributions for June 30, 2006, 2005 and 2004, were \$7,025, \$5,687 and \$5,961, respectively. The contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year.

401(k) Plan

The Town participates in a 401(k) plan, a defined contribution plan, through the Utah State Retirement System. The employees may elect to have money withheld from their pay up to the amount allowed by the IRS.

Plan member contributions were \$3,600, \$4,400 and \$6,000 for the years ended June 30, 2006, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

NOTE 7. PROPERTY TAX

Property taxes attached as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on June 15, and are due November 30. Property tax revenues are not recognized when levied because they are not expected to be collected within 60 days after the end of the current year. This policy meets the criteria of GASB.

NOTE 8. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances of the Town, which represent payroll reimbursements to the general fund, consisted of the following at June 30, 2006:

Interfund Receivable Payable:

Receivable <u>Fund</u>	Payable <u>Fund</u>	<u>1</u>	Amount
General General	Water Sewer	\$ -	4,326 224
		\$_	4,550

NOTE 9. RISK MANAGEMENT

Mantua is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; error and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. All general liability, real property and all vehicles, including heavy equipment, are insured through Utah Local Government Trust and a commercial policy (errors and omissions), and injuries to employees are insured through employees' workers compensation (additional assessments are not allowed). Settled claims have not exceeded the Town's insurance coverage for any of the past three years. For insured programs, there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage.

NOTE 10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In December, 2006, the Town received a grant from the federal government for \$221,539 to help fund up to 95 percent of the purchase of a fire truck.

A bond for \$140,000 has been secured, together with a federal grant for \$465,000, to provide funds for the construction of a new water well. The grant may reimburse up to 75 percent of the construction costs.

Required Supplementary Information

Mantua Town Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Unaudited) June 30, 2006

	Original	Final		
	<u>Budget</u>	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Taxes				
Property	\$ 68,000	\$ 68, 00 0	\$ 69,610	\$ 1,610
Sales and use	62,000	62 ,00 0	63, 847	1,847
Other	-	_	13,538	13,538
Licenses and permits	6,500	6 ,50 0	9,384	2,884
Intergovernmental	54,000	119,000	114,581	(4,419)
Charges for services	203,500	204,500	135,978	(68,522)
Rental income	29,000	29,000	31,055	2,055
Miscellaneous revenue	11,450	11,450	28,462	17,012
Interest earnings	2,200	2,200	4,256	2,056
Total revenues	436,650	502,650	470,711	(31,939)
Expenditures:				
General government	312,480	298,824	288,891	9,933
Public safety	103,500	168,036	155,468	12,568
Streets and public works	92,000	92,000	34,266	57,734
Parks and recreation	<u>7,800</u>	10,300	9,083	1,217
Total expenditures	515,780	569,160	487,708	81,452
Excess of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(79,130)	(66,510)	(16,997)	49,513
Other financing sources:				
Note proceeds	30,000	30,000	-	(30,000)
Transfers in (out)	(3,750)	26,660		(26,660)
Excess of revenues and				
other sources over (under)				
expenditures and other				
uses	(52,880)	(9,850)	(1 6, 997)	(7,147)
Fund balance - beginning	101,165	101,165	101,165	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 48,285	\$ 91,315	\$ 84,168	\$ (7,147)

Davis Bott

Certified Public Accountants, L.C.

547 South Main P.O. Box 369 Brigham City, Utah 84302 435-723-5224

216 East Main Tremonton, Utah 84337 435-257-5486

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENTAL AUDITING STANDARDS

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Mantua, Utah 84324

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of Mantua, Utah, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the Town of Mantua's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 2, 2007. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Mantua, Utah's, internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over miaht financial reporting that be weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Mantua Town
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit
of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With
Governmental Auditing Standards
Page Two

We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted a few matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to management of Mantua Town in a separate letter dated January 2, 2007.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Audit Standards*.

However, we noted immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of Mantua, Utah, in a separate letter dated January 2, 2007.

This report is intended solely for the information of management, the Town Council, and the various state funding and auditing agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Davis & Bott

Certified Public Accountants, L.C.

Brigham City, Utah January 2, 2007

Davis Bott

Certified Public Accountants, L.C.

547 South Main P.O. Box 369 Brigham City, Utah 84302 435-723-5224

216 East Main Tremonton, Utah 84337 435-257-5486

AUDITORS' REPORT ON STATE OF UTAH LEGAL COMPLIANCE

The Honorable Mayor and
Members of the Town Council
Mantua Town
Mantua, Utah 84324

We have audited the financial statements of Mantua, Utah, for the year ended June 30, 2006, have issued our report thereon dated January 2, 2007. As part of our audit, we have Town's audited the compliance with requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; reporting; special tests and provisions applicable to each of its major State assistance programs as required by the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide for the year ended June 30, 2006. The Town received the following major State assistance program from the State of Utah:

- * B & C Road Funds (Utah Department of Transportation)
- * Liquor Law Enforcement (State Tax Commission)

The Town also received the following nonmajor grant, which was not required to be audited for specific compliance requirements: (However, this program was subject to test work as part of the audit of the Town's financial statements.)

- * Fire Department Grant (Department of Natural Resources)
- * Court Grant (Department of Corrections)

Our audit also included test work on the Town's compliance with those general compliance requirements identified in the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide:

- * Public Debt
- * Cash Management
- * Purchasing Requirements
- * Budgetary Compliance
- * Truth in Taxation & Property Tax Limitations
- * Liquor Law Enforcement
- * Justice Courts
- * B & C Road Funds

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- * Uniform Building Code Standards
- * Other General Issues
- * Impact fees

The management of Mantua, Utah, is responsible for the Town's compliance with all compliance requirements identified above. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance with those requirements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the requirements referred to above occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town's compliance with those requirements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The results of our audit procedures disclosed immaterial instances of noncompliance with the requirements referred to above that we have reported to management of Mantua, Utah, in a separate letter dated January 2, 2007.

In our opinion, Mantua, Utah, complied, in all material respects, with the general compliance requirements identified above and the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; reporting; and special tests and provisions that are applicable to each of its major State assistance programs for the year ended June 30, 2006.

Davis & Bott

Certified Public Accountants, L.C.

Brigham City, Utah January 2, 2007

Davis Bott

Certified Public Accountants, L.C.

547 South Main P.O. Box 369 Brigham City, Utah 84302 435-723-5224

216 East Main Tremonton, Utah 84337 435-257-5486 The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Mantua Town Council Mantua, Utah 84324

We have audited the financial statements of Mantua, Utah, for the year ended June 30, 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated January 2, 2007. As part of our examination, we made a study and evaluation of the Town's system of internal accounting control to the extent we considered necessary to evaluate the system as required by auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. The purpose of our study and evaluation was to determine the nature, timing and extent of the auditing procedures necessary for expressing an opinion on the Town's financial statements. Our study and limited than would evaluation was more necessary to express an opinion on the system of internal accounting control taken as a whole.

Mantua, management of The responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of internal accounting control. fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of control procedures. The objectives of a system are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are safequarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Because of inherent limitations in any system of internal accounting control, errors or irregularities may nevertheless occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of the system to future periods is subject to the risk that procedures may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the degree of compliance with the procedures may deteriorate.

Our study and evaluation made for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph would not necessarily disclose all material weaknesses in the system. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the system of internal accounting control of Mantua, Utah, taken as a whole.

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However, our study and evaluation disclosed the following reportable or agreed-upon conditions we believe result in a relatively low risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements of Mantua, Utah, may occur and not be detected within a timely period:

CURRENT RECOMMENDATIONS

1. <u>Issue</u> - The transactions of a new bank account used for a Fire Department grant was not included in the financial records of the Town as the information was not provided to the Town clerk in a timely basis.

Recommendation - We recommend all transactions of the Town be included in the Town's financial records.

Response - The Town will include all of the Town's transactions.

2. Issue - The Town does not have a written purchasing policy.

Recommendation - We recommend the Town adopt a purchasing policy.

Response -The Town will adopt a purchasing policy that complies with state laws.

3. <u>Issue</u> - The Town does not have a formal capitalization policy to provide guidance and consistency in the capitalization of purchases.

Recommendation - We recommend the Town adopt a formal capitalization policy.

Response - The Town will adopt a formal capitalization policy.

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CURRENT RECOMMENDATIONS (Continued)

3. <u>Issue</u> - The amount of the treasurer's bond is less than the amount required by the state of Utah.

Recommendation - We recommend the Town increase the amount of the bond to comply with state law.

Response - The Town will increase the treasurer's bond to comply with state law.

PRIOR RECOMMENDATIONS

VALUATION OF ASSETS

Issue - The Town does not have a current procedure for monitoring and valuing assets that developers are required to give to the Town. This can result in improper timing of the receipt of these items as well as their improper valuation.

Recommendation - We recommend the Town develop a system of monitoring and valuing donations from developers.

Response - The Town will develop a procedure for monitoring and valuing these donations.

Current Status - Not yet implemented.

2 FINANCIAL DATA BACKUP

Issue - The Town currently backs up their financial information at irregular intervals and stores the backup information in the Town Hall. If the Town Hall were destroyed, the backup would also be lost. This can result in a loss of financial information.

Recommendation - We recommend the Town perform backups of financial information on a regular basis and that these backups be kept off site to increase the likelihood the information would be available if needed.

Response - The Town will backup financial information on a regular basis and will keep the backups off site.

Current Status - Not yet implemented.

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PRIOR RECOMMENDATIONS (Continued)

3. SEGREGATION OF DUTIES

<u>Issue</u> - Mantua Town has insufficient segregation of duties due to the small size of the entity.

Recommendation - We recommend the Town look at the cost versus the benefit of improving the segregation of duties.

Response - The Town will implement this recommendation.

Current Status - Segregation of duties is still inadequate.

CONCLUSION

The matters discussed herein have been brought to the attention of responsible Town personnel during the course of our examination. As a result, many of these recommendations are either being implemented or are under consideration at the time of issuance of this letter.

We wish to take this opportunity to express our thanks and appreciation for the courtesy and assistance extended to us by your personnel during our audit work.

We welcome the opportunity to discuss further any points mentioned herein. We feel that proper implementation of these suggestions will improve internal controls and protect the Town's assets.

Davis & Bott

Certified Public Accountants, L.C.

January 2, 2007 Brigham City, Utah